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## Challoner et al.

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## (54) CLOVERLEAF MICROGYROSCOPE WITH ELECTROSTATIC ALIGNMENT AND TUNING

(75) Inventors: **A. Dorian Challoner**, Manhattan Beach, CA (US); **Roman C. Gutierrez**,

La Crescenta, CA (US); Tony K. Tang,

Glendale, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **The Boeing Company**, Chicago, IL

(US)

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## Related U.S. Application Data

- (63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 09/927,858, filed on Aug. 9, 2001, now abandoned.
- (51) Int. Cl. G01C 19/00 (2006.01)
- (52) U.S. Cl. ...... 73/1.77; 73/504.02; 73/504.04

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Primary Examiner—Hezron Williams Assistant Examiner—Nashmiya Fayyaz (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Ostrager Chong Flaherty & Broitman P.C.

## (57) ABSTRACT

A micro-gyroscope (10) having closed loop output operation by a control voltage  $(V_{tv})$ , that is demodulated by a drive axis (x-axis) signal  $V_{thx}$  of the sense electrodes (S1, S2), providing Coriolis torque rebalance to prevent displacement of the micro-gyroscope (10) on the output axis (y-axis)  $V_{thy}$ -0. Closed loop drive axis torque,  $V_{tx}$  maintains a constant drive axis amplitude signal,  $V_{\textit{thx}}$ . The present invention provides independent alignment and tuning of the micro-gyroscope by using separate electrodes and electrostatic bias voltages to adjust alignment and tuning. A quadrature amplitude signal, or cross-axis transfer function peak amplitude is used to detect misalignment that is corrected to zero by an electrostatic bias voltage adjustment. The crossaxis transfer function is either  $V_{thy}/V_{ty}$  or  $V_{tnx}/V_{tx}$ . A quadrature signal noise level, or difference in natural frequencies estimated from measurements of the transfer functions is used to detect residual mistuning, that is corrected to zero by a second electrostatic bias voltage adjustment.

## (Continued) 16 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets

